1. Using the scenario below, model the population of bacteria α in terms of the number of minutes, t that pass. Then, choose the correct approximate *(rounded to the nearest minute)* replication rate of bacteria-α.

   A newly discovered bacteria, α, is being examined in a lab. The lab started with a petri dish of 2 bacteria-α. After 3 hours, the petri dish has 51 bacteria-α. Based on similar bacteria, the lab believes bacteria-α doubles after some undetermined number of minutes.

   A. About 38 minutes

   B. About 231 minutes

   C. About 380 minutes

   D. About 63 minutes

   E. None of the above

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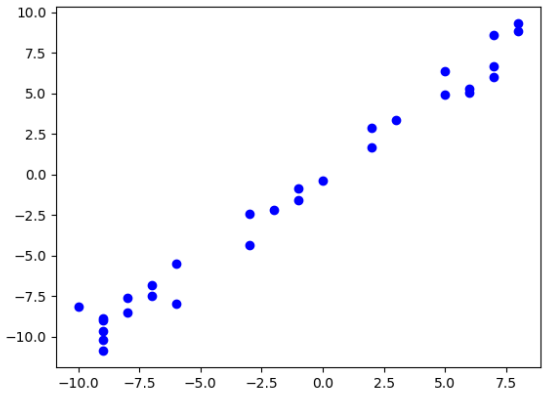
2. Determine the appropriate model for the graph of points below.



   A. Non-linear Power model

   B. Logarithmic model

   C. Linear model

   D. Exponential model

   E. None of the above

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3. The temperature of an object, T, in a different surrounding temperature T_s will behave according to the formula $T(t) = Ae^{kt} + T_s$, where t is minutes, A is a constant, and k is a constant. Use this formula and the situation below to construct a model that describes the uranium's temperature, T, based on the amount of time t (in minutes) that have passed. Choose the correct constant k from the options below.

Uranium is taken out of the reactor with a temperature of 170° *C and is placed into a* 16° *C bath to cool. After 26 minutes, the uranium has cooled to* 110° *C.*

A. $k = -0.02848$

B. $k = -0.02279$

C. $k = -0.01899$

D. $k = -0.02895$

E. None of the above

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4. Using the scenario below, model the situation using an exponential function and a base of $\frac{1}{2}$. Then, solve for the half-life of the element, rounding to the nearest day.

The half-life of an element is the amount of time it takes for the element to decay to half of its initial starting amount. There is initially 699 grams of element X and after 2 years there is 139 grams remaining.

A. About 1 day

B. About 0 days

C. About 365 days

D. About 730 days

E. None of the above

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5. Using the scenario below, model the population of bacteria α in terms

of the number of minutes, t that pass. Then, choose the correct approximate *(rounded to the nearest minute)* replication rate of bacteria-α.

A newly discovered bacteria, α, is being examined in a lab. The lab started with a petri dish of 2 bacteria-α. After 3 hours, the petri dish has 33980 bacteria-α. Based on similar bacteria, the lab believes bacteria-α triples after some undetermined number of minutes.

A. About 143 minutes

B. About 23 minutes

C. About 12 minutes

D. About 76 minutes

E. None of the above

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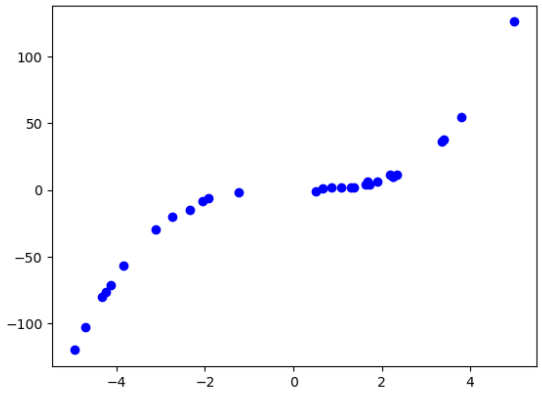
6. Determine the appropriate model for the graph of points below.



A. Exponential model

B. Linear model

C. Logarithmic model

D. Non-linear Power model

E. None of the above

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7. A town has an initial population of 90000. The town's population for the next 10 years is provided below. Which type of function would be most appropriate to model the town's population?

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pop	90000	89979	89967	89958	89951	89946	89941	89937	89934

A. Logarithmic

B. Exponential

C. Non-Linear Power

D. Linear

E. None of the above

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8. Using the scenario below, model the situation using an exponential function and a base of $\frac{1}{2}$. Then, solve for the half-life of the element, rounding to the nearest day.

The half-life of an element is the amount of time it takes for the element to decay to half of its initial starting amount. There is initially 742 grams of element X and after 9 years there is 74 grams remaining.

A. About 1095 days

B. About 4380 days

C. About 730 days

D. About 1 day

E. None of the above

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9. A town has an initial population of 70000. The town's population for the next 10 years is provided below. Which type of function would be most appropriate to model the town's population?

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pop	70120	70480	71920	77680	100720	192880	561520	2036080	793432

A. Non-Linear Power

B. Exponential

C. Linear

D. Logarithmic

E. None of the above

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10. The temperature of an object, T, in a different surrounding temperature T_s will behave according to the formula $T(t) = Ae^{kt} + T_s$, where t is minutes, A is a constant, and k is a constant. Use this formula and the situation below to construct a model that describes the uranium's temperature, T, based on the amount of time t (in minutes) that have passed. Choose the correct constant k from the options below.

Uranium is taken out of the reactor with a temperature of 190° *C and is placed into a* 11° *C bath to cool. After 16 minutes, the uranium has cooled to* 126° *C.*

A. $k = -0.03138$

B. $k = -0.04793$

C. $k = -0.02765$

D. $k = -0.04747$

E. None of the above
